

**Amendments to the Claims:**

1. (Previously Presented) An intranasal dispenser for dispensing a metered volume of a fluid product which is a medicament having:

(a) a storage chamber storing the fluid product in;

(b) an outlet orifice through which the fluid product is dispensable from the dispenser, the outlet orifice being a spray-head shaped and sized for insertion into a user's nostril; and

(c) a dispensing mechanism adapted in use to dispense a metered volume of the fluid product from the storage chamber through the outlet orifice;

wherein the dispensing mechanism has:

(i) a metering chamber which is adapted in use to provide a metered volume of the fluid product for discharge through the outlet orifice, the metering chamber being movable between:

a first volumetric state, in which the metering chamber has a first volume greater than the metered volume and is in fluid communication with the storage chamber such that, in use, an excess volume of the fluid product consisting of a metered volume and a surplus volume is transferable to the metering chamber; and

a second volumetric state, in which the metering chamber has a second volume less than the first volume and no less than a metered volume and is isolated from the storage chamber such that, in use, a metered volume of the fluid product is contained in the metering chamber ; and

(ii) a bleed arrangement adapted in use to bleed a surplus volume of the fluid product from the metering chamber as its moves from the first volumetric state to the second volumetric state;

wherein the metering chamber is further movable from the second volumetric state to a third volumetric state which has a volume less than the second volume, movement of the metering chamber from the second to third volumetric states causing dispensing of a metered volume through the outlet orifice;

wherein the metering chamber has a boundary wall structure, the metering and storage chambers are placed in fluid communication through a channel structure in the

boundary wall structure and the channel structure is selectively opened and closed when the metering chamber is in its first and second volumetric states, respectively;

wherein the boundary wall structure has first and second wall members and the metering chamber is movable between its first, second and third volumetric states by relative movement of the first and second wall members between first, second and third positions, respectively;

wherein the first wall member of the metering chamber is operatively connected to an actuating arrangement which in a first mode of operation moves the first wall member to the first position and in a second mode of operation moves the first wall member to the third position;

wherein the first wall member of the metering chamber forms the head of a plunger structure of the actuating arrangement which is mounted for reciprocal movement in the dispenser for moving the head between the different positions relative to the second wall member;

wherein the plunger structure is arranged to move towards the outlet orifice in a forward direction relative to the second wall member to move the head sequentially from the first position to the second and third positions relative to the second wall member and the head is at the forward end of the plunger structure;

wherein the dispenser further has a valve mechanism which maintains the outlet orifice in a closed state;

wherein the valve mechanism has an opening pressure threshold to move the outlet orifice to an open state to permit a metered volume of the fluid product to be dispensed through the outlet orifice; and

wherein the dispensing mechanism is adapted such that the opening pressure threshold is only met when the plunger structure head moves forwardly from its second to third positions relative to the second wall member.

2. (Original) The dispenser of claim 1 in which the second volume defines the metered volume.

3-4. (Cancelled)

5. (Previously Presented) The dispenser of claim 1, wherein the channel structure is formed in the second wall member and wherein the first wall member is spaced from the channel structure in the first position and closes the channel structure in the second position.
6. (Cancelled)
7. (Previously Presented) The dispenser of claim 1, wherein the channel structure remains shut during movement from the second to third volumetric states.
8. (Previously Presented) The dispenser of claim 1 in which the metering chamber is reversibly movable between its different volumetric states thereby enabling the dispenser to dispense multiple metered volumes of the fluid product.
9. (Cancelled)
10. (Previously Presented) The dispenser of claim 1, wherein the first wall member is adapted so as to keep the channel structure closed between the second and third positions.
11. (Previously Presented) The dispenser of claim 1, wherein the first and second wall members are respectively movable and static wall members of the dispenser.
12. (Previously Presented) The dispenser of claim 1 further having a valve mechanism which maintains the outlet orifice in a closed state when the metering chamber is between the first and second volumetric states.
13. (Previously Presented) The dispenser of claim 12, in which the valve mechanism further acts to open the outlet orifice when the metering chamber moves from its second volumetric state to its third volumetric state.

14. (Previously Presented) The dispenser of claim 1 in which the valve mechanism is such as to return to a closed position in which it closes the outlet orifice when the metering chamber reaches its third volumetric state.
15. (Previously Presented) The dispenser of claim 1 in which the valve mechanism is a one-way valve.
16. (Previously Presented) The dispenser of claim 1 in which the valve mechanism has a flap structure overlying the outlet orifice.
17. (Cancelled)
18. (Previously Presented) The dispenser of claim 1 in which the bleed arrangement is adapted in use to bleed the surplus volume of the fluid product in the metering chamber to the storage chamber.
19. (Previously Presented) The dispenser of claim 18, wherein the bleed arrangement is adapted in use to bleed the surplus volume of the fluid product to the storage chamber through the channel structure.
20. (Previously Presented) The dispenser of claim 1 in which movement of the metering chamber from its second volumetric state to its first volumetric state is such as to cause fluid product held in the storage chamber to be transferred to the metering chamber.
21. (Previously Presented) The dispenser of claim 1 wherein the storage chamber moves from an expanded volumetric state to a contracted volumetric state in response to the metering chamber moving from the second volumetric state towards its first volumetric state.

22. (Original) The dispenser of claim 21 in which the storage chamber is reversibly movable to the expanded volumetric state in response to the metering chamber moving from its first volumetric state towards the second volumetric state.
23. (Previously Presented) The dispenser of claim 21 in which the storage chamber is caused to move between its expanded and contracted volumetric states by pressures created by movement of the metering chamber between its first and second volumetric states.
24. (Previously Presented) The dispenser of claim 23, wherein the opening pressure threshold is greater than the pressure needed to move the storage chamber from its contracted state to its expanded state whereby the valve mechanism remains in a closed position during movement of the metering chamber from its first volumetric state to its second volumetric state.
25. (Previously Presented) The dispenser of claim 21 in which the volume of the expanded volumetric state of the storage chamber decreases after each metered volume dispensed.
26. (Previously Presented) The dispenser of claim 21 in which the storage chamber has a boundary wall structure having first and second wall members which move relative to one another between first and second positions to bring the storage chamber to its expanded and contracted volumetric states, respectively.
27. (Previously Presented) The dispenser of claim 26, in which the channel structure is located in the first wall member of the storage chamber with the second wall member of the storage chamber being spaced from the channel structure in the first position.
28. (Previously Presented) The dispenser of claim 27, wherein the spacing of the second wall member of the storage chamber from the channel structure when in the first position decreases after each metered volume dispensed.

29. (Previously Presented) The dispenser of claim 1 which is hand-held with the dispensing mechanism hand-operable.

30-31. (Cancelled)

32. (Previously Presented) The dispenser of claim 1, in which the first wall member of the metering chamber forms an end wall of the metering chamber which is mounted for sealing slidable movement on the second wall member.

33. (Previously Presented) The dispenser of claim 26 in which the second wall member of the storage chamber forms an end wall of the storage chamber which is mounted for sealing slidable movement on the first wall member of the storage chamber.

34. (Previously Presented) The dispenser of claim 1, wherein the actuating arrangement has a biasing member which biases the first wall member of the metering chamber to the third position in the second mode of operation.

35. (Cancelled)

36. (Previously Presented) The dispenser of claim 1, in which the fluid product is selected from the group consisting of a liquid, a viscous product, a powder and a gas.

37. (Cancelled)

38-44. (Cancelled)

45. (Previously Presented) The dispenser of claim 1, wherein the plunger structure is reciprocally movable relative to the valve mechanism.

46. (Previously Presented) The dispenser of claim 1, wherein the valve mechanism is on the second wall member of the metering chamber boundary wall structure.

47. (Previously Presented) The dispenser of claim 1, wherein the outlet orifice comprises a channel structure in the second wall member of the metering chamber boundary wall structure which the valve mechanism is adapted to selectively open and close.

48-51. (Cancelled)

52. (Previously Presented) The dispenser of claim 1, wherein the head at the forward end of the plunger structure forms a rear end wall of the metering chamber.